

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





BASH'S FARM, Near Ft. Wayne, Ind., PURE MICHIGAN AMBER—Raised on Our Own Farm

Improved Michigan Amber

For two years we have been raising the improved Michigan Amber Wheat from the pure bred seed we obtained from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. We consider the Michigan Amber the best Wheat of today.

The above picture shows part of this year's crop in the field at our farm near Ft. Wayne, Ind. We have a limited amount of this wheat. It has been grown especially for seed, and has selected, large berries. This year's crop averaged 41 bushels to the acre. Ten bushels of Michigan Amber, f. o. b. Indianapolis, \$1.50 per bushel; less quantity, ~~\$1.75~~ per bushel. Read the following letter received from Purdue University regarding this grand wheat:

PURDUE LETTER

I am sending you herewith a description of Michigan Amber Wheat as we grow it and know it.

This variety is not one of the so-called phenomenal varieties, but is one which is adapted to a wide range of soil types. This variety has a beardless, fairly compact head, with a red chaff.

The grain is well covered, of good average size, deep amber color, fairly hard and of good milling quality.

The straw is of medium height and fairly stiff. The heads droop when ripe.

Michigan Amber has a medium foliage, is seldom affected by wheat scab and other wheat disease, and ranks high in its stooling qualities and its ability to stand the winter.

When ripe this wheat presents a rich golden appearance in the field.

The average yield of Michigan Amber for the last six years was 30.5 bushels per acre, and the average weight per measured bushel was 60.3 pounds.

Very truly yours,

M. L. FISHER,
Associate in Crops.

Aug. 8, 1911.

OATS

The Queen of All Cereals

Bash's Superior White Seed Oats

Are the Best White Oats in America

Introduced a few years ago and today are the most largely planted of all varieties in the Northern States. Briefly described the Oat is pure white in color, the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump, straw is soft and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes Bash's Large White Oats a good drought resister, a special feature on light soils. Season medium early and the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Especially suited to high land. Price, pack 30c, bushel, 80c. Write us for special prices in quantities.

Big Four Oats

These are a very handsome and heavy white oats of great productivity, and has become very popular in many sections. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land it grows so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to its weight, that they are much inclined to lodge. Large yields have been reported from this oats. Under favorable circumstances it will give an excellent yield of good quality. Price, pound 20c, postpaid. By express; or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel—30c, bushel 80c.

BASH'S

FARM

SEEDS

Corn, Oats,
Wheat,
Potatoes and
Clovers

WITH

Descriptive Matter
of the Same

To Wheat Growers

The matter of seed wheat is a very important one with each of you, your next crop depends on the seed more than on any one other thing. With seed lacking in hardness, vigor and productiveness, no difference what you do in the way of fertilizing, the harvest will not be satisfactory. On the other hand a hardy and vigorous variety gives a good crop when conditions are adverse. We call your attention to the varieties catalogued.

Rudy Seed Wheat

From Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 149, page 14, published in 1911, we give you brief description of this Wheat. "The heads are strongly bearded, long, and open in arrangement of spikelets. The Rudy head is long, with white chaff. The grain is large, red in color and of excellent milling quality. The straw is tall and relatively stiff. The heads drop when ripe. Ranks high in winter hardiness, somewhat subject to blight, but nevertheless a good yielder. In relative maturity it is a day or two later than Michigan Amber." We offer this splendid winter seed wheat at \$1.75 per bushel, 10 bushels over \$1.50 per bushel.

Winter Rye

The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light, sandy loam. It is grown, not only for grain but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel 35c, bushels 9110.

Seed Barley

We are unable to give description on account of limited space, but would solicit your correspondence and will be pleased to quote the various varieties which we carry.

Pop Corn

Rice or Squirrel Tooth Big Money in Little Things

Very often there is good money in "little things" which, because they are small, people are likely to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

It's Profitable Uses

It yields of shocked corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally especially during the fall and winter months.

Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity.

Boys and girls can grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant.

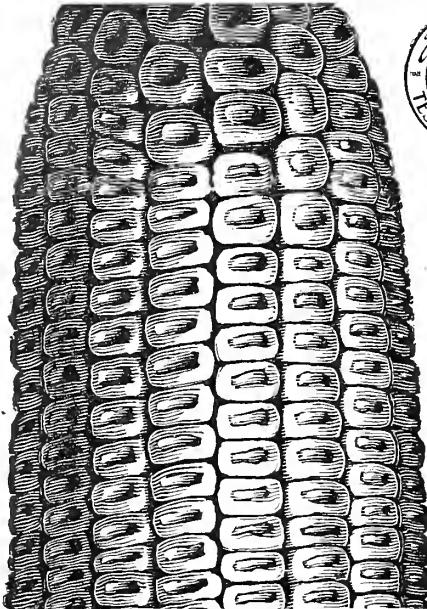
Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. Price; large packet 10c, pound 25c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; pound 15c, quart 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel 90c, bushel \$3.

Queen's Golden

This is a large-eared and handsome popcorn. The grains are yellow and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Packet 10c, pound 25c, postage paid. By freight to express; pound 15c, quart 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel 90c, bushel \$3.00.

NOTICE SEED CORN SCARCE. CATALOGUE PRICES WITHDRAWN
WRITE US FOR NEW QUOTATIONS.

BASH'S TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS GROW



Bash's Johnson County White Dent Corn

Is the grandest General Crop-Corn ever grown. Seed corn has been our great specialty, and there is no variety that we have ever sold or grown that will equal **Bash's Johnson County White Dent**. 125 bushels per acre is not unusual for this banner corn, and what it has done for others it will do for you. It's adapted to all soils, all climates and all farms alike, and those who have been raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre will be amazed at the tremendous crop produced from this great corn. It will gladden the heart of every farmer and make honest returns for all labor expended. The stalks grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground—just the right height for easy husking. A wonderful advantage of this corn is that it never produces a barren stalk; every one has an ear and generally two, sometimes three. The type is very even, ears measuring from 10 to 14 inches in length, often weighing 1½ pounds or more. Very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels set on small-sized cob, which is well filled out over tip and butt. The grains are of good size, broad, long, flat and closely set together, well dentled, and fill solidly the entire surface of the ear. We call this a 110-day corn, but it often ripens in 100 days. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties.

Much of the ordinary white corn of the country is too late in its maturing season. In Johnson County White Dent we have a corn that combines extremely pure and very white color with large size, compactness and smoothness of grain with sure maturity, making it the king of all white corn, and will command 5 to 10 cents per bushel more for milling than any other variety. Besides filling millers' requirements for large, smooth grain, pure white color, on account of its large size and well-bred character, the grains seldom germinate less than 98 per cent.

Johnson County White Dent Corn has taken more premiums at corn shows, State and County Fairs than any other corn in the world, and was also awarded gold medals both at Paris and St. Louis expositions in the most hotly contested competition the world ever knew, where thousands of varieties were in competition and decided by the most expert judges of all nations.

Why Not Plant It?

Indiana grows the best quality of corn in the United States, and in the three great National Corn Shows has carried off the grand sweepstakes championship each year and won more prizes than all other States combined.

Johnson County White and Yellow Dent have won nearly all of these prizes. A bulletin from the Omaha Exposition, in 1908, said:

"The grand sweepstakes prize-winning ears of Johnson County Corn easily became the center of attraction throughout the show. Every day thousands of visitors viewed the samples of grand sweepstakes ears, which won a total of over \$5,000 in cash, and other prizes, competition open to the world."

A List of Prizes Won at National Corn Shows During the Past Years.

Chicago National Corn Exposition 1907—\$6,400 farm in Texas, 160 acres, grand sweepstakes; \$500 Kimball Piano, \$406 cash; \$90 manure spreader, etc.

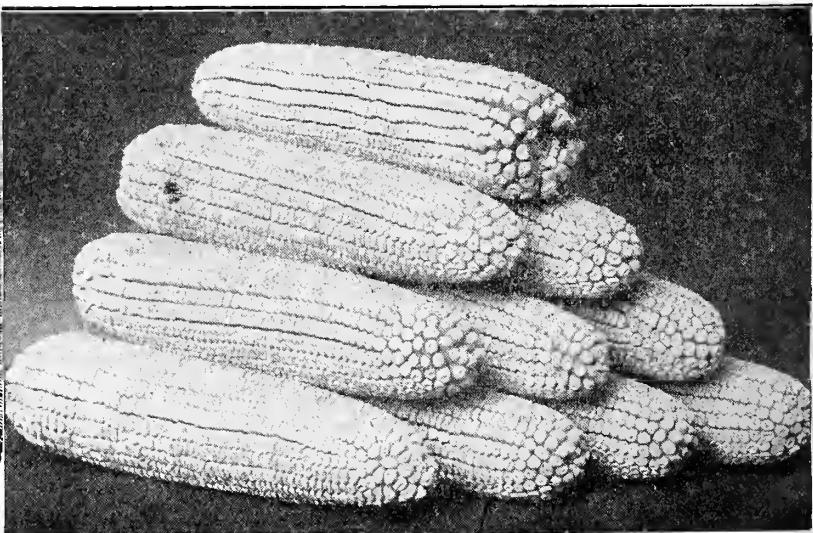
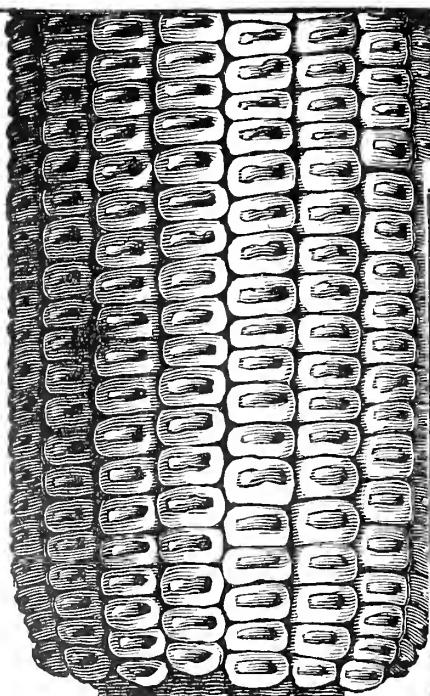
Omaha National Corn Exposition 1908—\$1,000 in gold, grand sweepstakes; \$1,000 Grand Premier Trophy; \$500 Brush Runabout (prize for best bushel of corn); \$150 grain dump and elevator; \$50 J. I. Case corn planter.

Omaha National Corn Exposition 1909—\$1,000 in gold, grand sweepstakes in all classes; grand sweepstakes in Junior class; grand sweepstakes for best bushel open to world, and many others.

Pound 20 cents, post paid; quarter bushel 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00; two bushels, \$3.75; five bushels or more, \$1.75 per bu.



JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT



NOTICE SEED CORN SCARCE. CATALOGUE PRICES WITHDRAW
WRITE US FOR NEW QUOTATIONS.

BASH'S SEED STORE INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thoroughbred Field Corns

Fully realizing the great importance of supplying the farmer with the highest quality of **Farm Seeds**, we have given this branch of our business special study, exercising the greatest care in **growing and securing seed of the highest standard in purity and quality—fully matured, plump, sound fresh and clean**. The care exercised in selecting our seeds has given **Bash's Field Seeds** an enviable reputation, and today our house is recognized as headquarters for the most reliable field and grass seeds.

Our seed is well cured and true to name. It pays to renew your seed stock of field corn. Do not inbreed. It will cut down your yield and you will not know why. Varieties offered have all been grown from finest selected stock seed which was picked in the field. Long grains, small cob, long ear well-filled tip, well-fitted butt, grains uniform from end to end of cob, vigorous stalks, two and three perfect ears to each stalk, ears borne high above the ground—these are some of the important things to watch in getting seed corn. Even the stalks from which seed ears are pulled should be carefully chosen, because of superior form and growth. All of our seed is planted, grown, harvested and raised with these things in mind, and practiced, and it is good seed in every way.

Bash's Johnson County Yellow Dent Corn

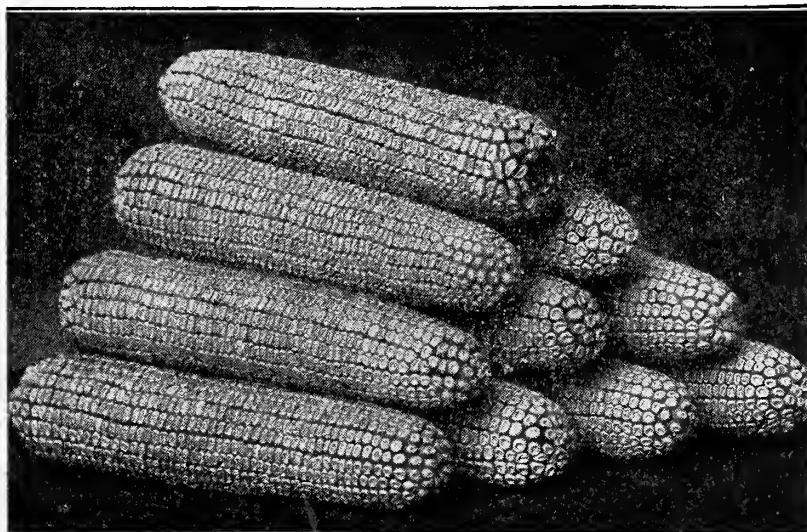
First introduced in 1901, and on account of the hearty indorsements we have received from thousands of farmers who have planted **Bash's Johnson County Yellow Dent** during the last three years, we do not feel backward about pushing this grand corn. It is indeed a marvel of marvels.

This great Corn is the result of a series of crosses, by a continuous systematic selection of the superior merits of its parents and the good points which nature continually evolves, constantly rooting out the undesirable points. During the past three years there has been an immense demand for this corn, and we look for a perfect rush the coming season. This corn will mature as far north as Minnesota, and it being a heavy cropper makes it all the more valuable, as there is no telling when we will have a short season and early killing frost in the fall, and in such a case farmers who have their fields planted with a big yielding, early maturing variety, are truly fortunate. The trouble with most early sorts, however, is that they are too small and "nubbiny," but this new variety is of unusual size. It matures fully as early as the Leaming, and yields a far larger crop, which is ripe and hard before there is a thought of frost, thus making a variety that it will pay to "tie to." Stalks are of medium height, strong and not easily blown down. Grain is broad and deep, making it a corn of corns for selling on the market, as a wagon load of it is as pretty as a picture. It has extremely small cobs and the stalks generally bear two good ears each. The ears are uniformly well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Every wide-awake intelligent farmer will want to test this grand new sort and can well afford to do so, as it costs only about twenty-five cents per acre for seed. Anyone will be well paid for growing this variety of corn. The beauty and uniformity of the ears in shape, color and completeness, is sure to please all corn growers. It is well adapted to all corn growing sections North, South, East and West. Ripening in about 100 days.

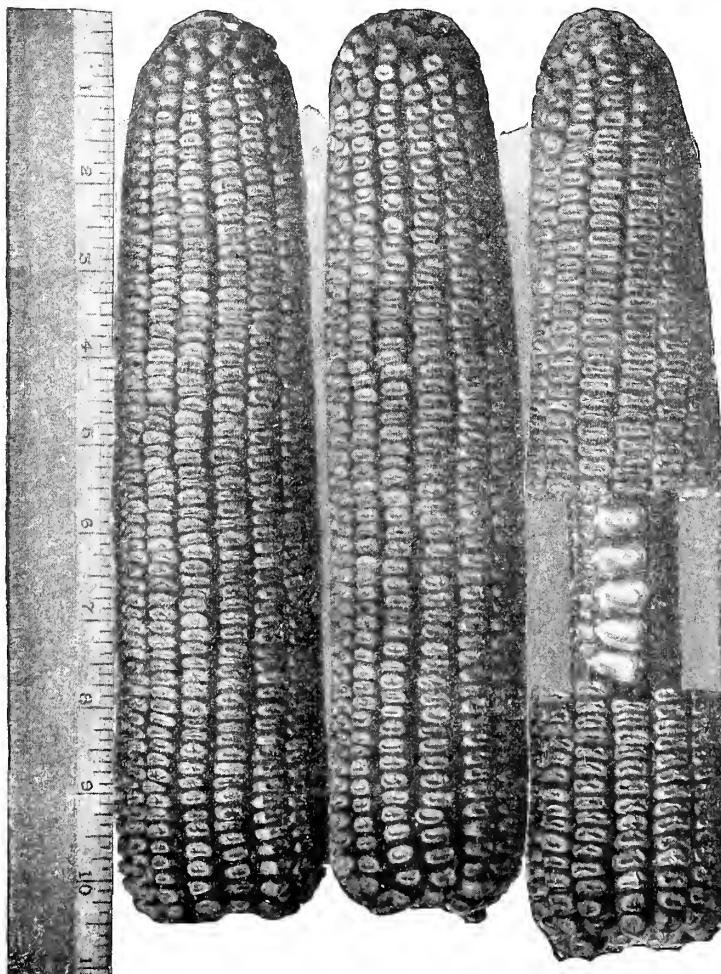
Price; pound 20c, three pounds 50c, postpaid. Express or freight; peck 75c, half bushel \$1.25, bushel \$2.00, two bushels \$3.75, five bushels or more \$1.75 per bu.

Acme Corn Planter

Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. **Price \$1.00.**



BASH'S TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS GROW



RILEY'S FAVORITE

Bash's Improved Riley's Early Favorite

Undoubtedly one of the best yellow corns in existence. Originated and introduced by James Riley, of Thorntown, Ind. It is a cross of the Golden Dent and Pride of the North. Mr. Riley, during his life, carefully improved it each year until he bred it up to a state of excellency. It is a bright yellow corn, uniform in shape, medium in size, having a very small, uniformly red cob, grains very deep, and never fails to fill well. As a feeding corn it is unequalled. Our stock is pure and of the best quality. We get it direct from the grower who has it stored in large dry-houses, with fire in them during the entire winter. Matures in about 90-100 days. **Peck 50c, bushel \$2.00, five bushels or over, \$1.75 per bushel.**

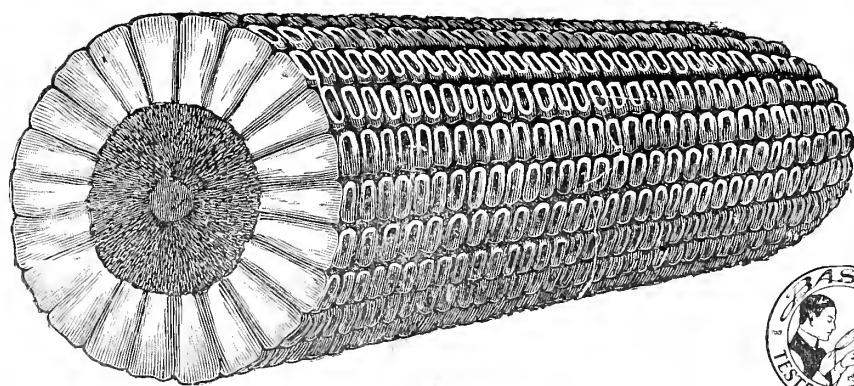
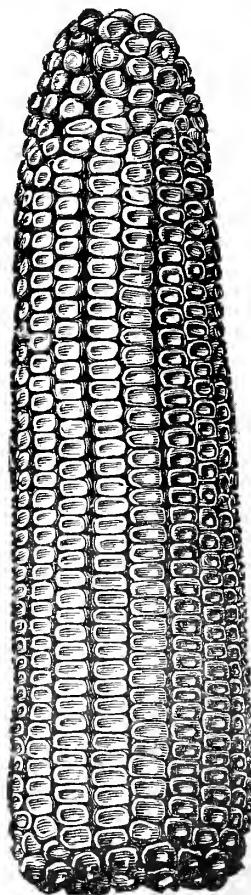
Reid's Yellow Dent Pedigreed Stock

The standard Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Central Illinois, Northern Iowa and like climates in Indiana and Ohio. Brought to Illinois in 1846 from Ohio. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, very slowly tapering; about 7 inches around; 18 to 24 rows, with narrow space between; kernels light yellow. Our strain is slightly rough, tapering very slightly; cob medium. Matures under favorable conditions in 100-110 days.

Our breeder has won first prizes in competition with the best growers at the Indiana State Fair. Grown in Johnson County. **1/4 bushel 75c, 1/2 bushel \$1.25, 1 bushel \$2.00, 5 bushels or more \$1.75 per bushel.**

Red Cob Ensilage

A tall growing Southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort, perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Sweet tender and juicy. More nourishment than any other variety, short joints and abundance of leaves. The seed is white and grows on red cobs, thus giving it the name. Drill 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. to the acre in rows 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. **Price by express or freight, 1/4 bushel 45c, bushel \$1.30, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels (bag) at \$1.20, 10 bushels at \$1.10.**



LEAMING



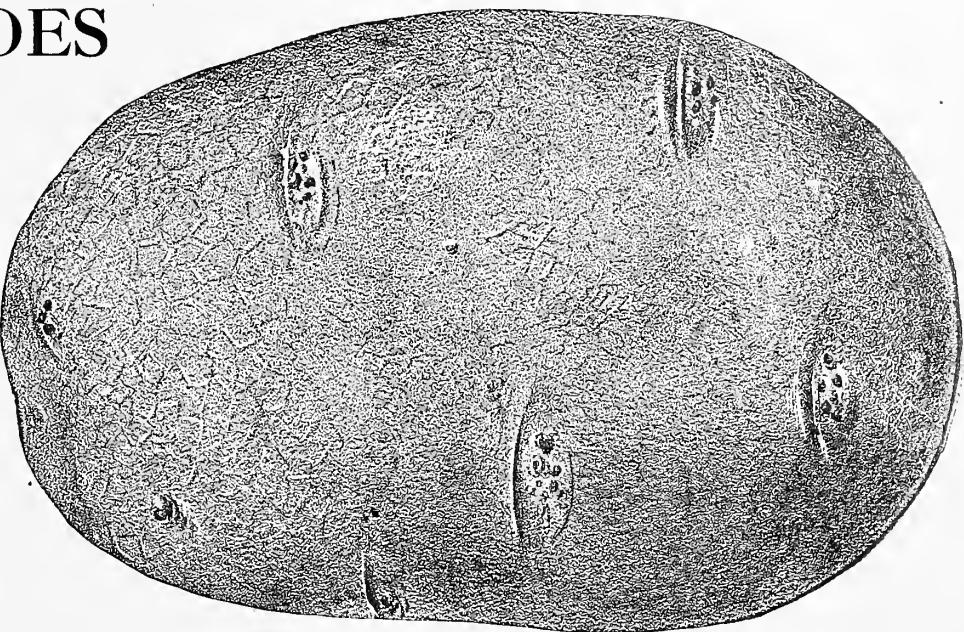
NOTICE: After June 1st, 1912, Postage by Parcel Post will be at a greatly reduced rate

REID'S YELLOW DENT

POTATOES

Culture

Any good soil will produce Potatoes, but a sandy loam is best. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart; drop the cut-seed pieces about 8 or 10 inches apart. If grown in hills, one or two pieces, each containing one or more eyes, are placed in each hill, which are made 3 feet apart each way. Cover the seed four inches, but not so deep in wet, cold land. When the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge. Just as soon as the bugs appear, use Paris green. **One peck will plant 100 feet of row or 100 hills.** Ten bushels are required to plant an acre. By planting **OUR NORTHERN GROWN SEED** you are assured of Early Maturity, Increased Yield and a Vigorous Growth.



Prices of Potatoes Fluctuate

We shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time upon request, or will fill any order entrusted to us at lowest prices at the time the order is received.

Dutchess of Cornwell, New Scotch Potato

It is certainly a great pleasure to have this opportunity of introducing this grand potato to our customers, coming as it does from that old Scotch stock, the "Dutchess of Cornwell." The original seed of this grand potato was imported in 1909 by Mr. David McKay of Ft. Wayne, Ind., whose first planting was made in that year with the most satisfactory results during its probation of becoming acclimated to our soil and climate. Since then its path of progress has been marked step by step until now, three years after its introduction into this country, it is all we claim for it, one of the best main crop potatoes in cultivation today.

In 1911, on one and one-quarter acres of ground, 500 bushels of extra fine marketable potatoes were produced.

The New Scotch Potato, "The Dutchess of Cornwell" is a most beautiful white potato, large, mealy and a fine cooker. It will become the leading potato on the market. By this we mean when it comes to plowing out bushel after bushel, when it comes to quality, to beauty of appearance, to its solid and delicious flesh, its excellent flavor and keeping qualities and fine sized tubers, we must say that there is no potato that has equal and no potato that combines all of the above magnificent qualities in one whole except the "New Scotch Potato the Dutches of Cornwell."

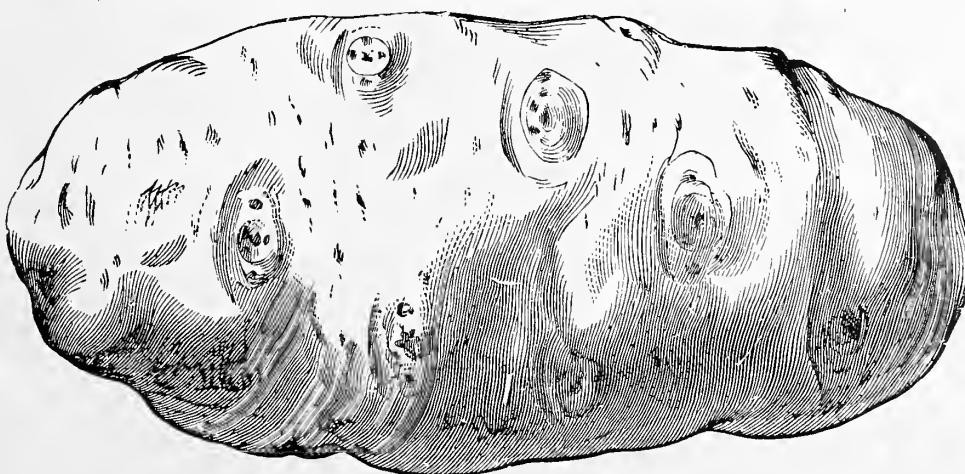
We are quoting this great potato to introduce the same in limited quantities at **\$3.00 per bushel**, and advise everyone who is a potato-raiser to secure a few of these at once in order to obtain future seed stock.

Pure Early Rose, An Old Standard Favorite

Every farmer and gardner knows the old Early Rose Potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes causes a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. We have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true, strong strain of Early Rose grown in the far North, for our stock, and we can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Indeed it is the Old Early Rose itself, as vigorous and productive as ever. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained. **Prices on application.**

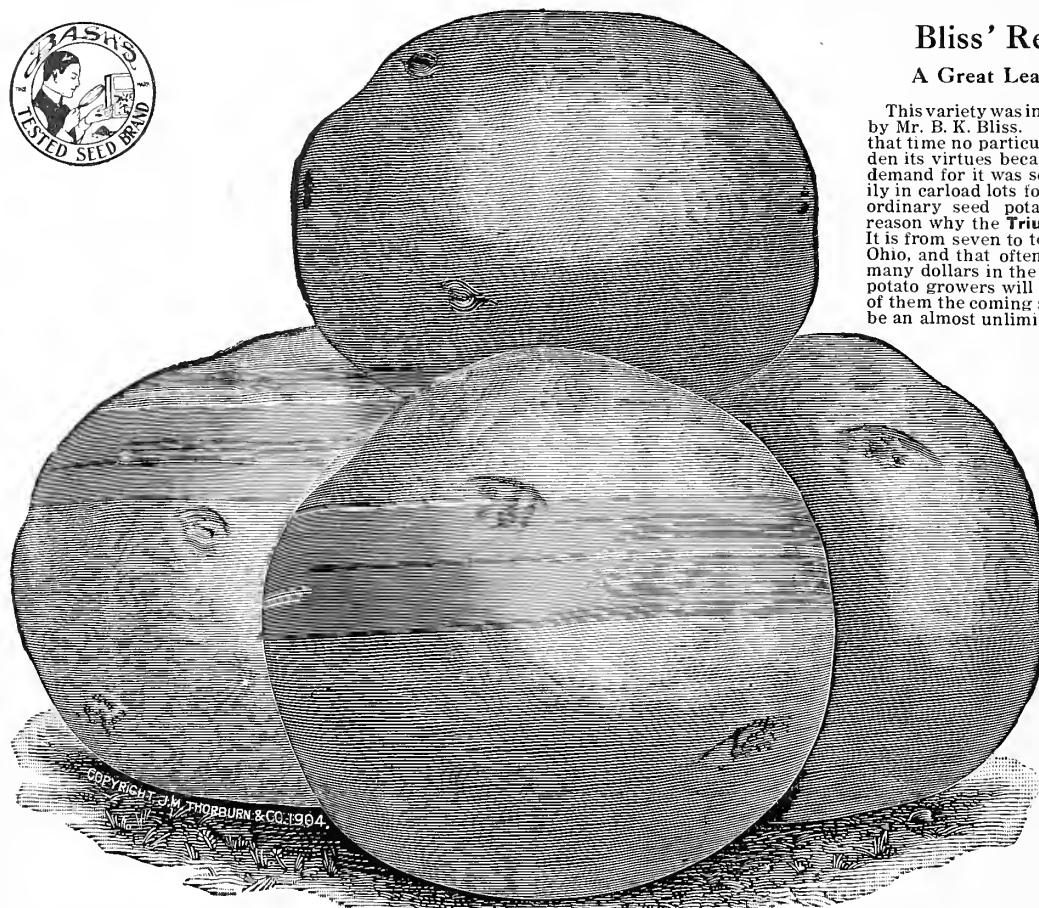
Early Six Weeks, Fine Potato for Southern Truckers

This is a fine new Potato of the Ohio type and seems to be in demand everywhere. It has been sold under the Six Weeks, Early Market, Extra Early Six Weeks, etc. Several seedsmen claim to have introduced it and more than one has represented it as ready for market six weeks after planting. We never had any such success with it, however. It is Extra Early all right and market gardeners and all others who grow potatoes should give this variety a trial. As now improved, we consider it one of the best extra early market varieties grown. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only 5 to 6 inches high. The top and tubers grow rapidly, and in seven or eight weeks from planting are a fine marketable size, and reach maturity in 65 days. As a table potato, they are not excelled; even for late spring they keep sound and solid. **Prices postpaid:** **pound 25c, 3 pounds 60c.** **By express or freight, not prepaid:** **1/8 bushel 35c, 1/4 bushel 60c, 1/2 bushel \$1.05, bushel (60 pounds) \$1.90, barrel (2 1/2 bushels) \$5.75.**



NOTICE—After June 1, 1912, postage by Parcels Post will be at a greatly reduced rate.

BASH'S TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS GROW



BLISS' TRIUMPH POTATO

The King

The King is a strong grower, containing fresh, vigorous blood. It is late in reaching maturity, productive, and universally admitted to be the finest flavored potato on the market. The tuber is oval in shape and russet in color. The flesh is very white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of best flavor. **Prices on application.**

Sir Walter Raleigh

The Champion Late Sort

A white-skin, main crop or late potato; the best of Mr. Cartmans introductions. It is a magnificent new potato, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parent, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. It is from four to six days later than the parent stock. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact, it can be justly claimed for Sir Walter Raleigh that it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato on the whole list of main crop varieties, not even excepting the Snowflake, and it promises to supersede all other sorts of its class on account of its sterling excellence. **Prices on application.**

New White Star

A first-class main crop variety of great productiveness which will out-yield; under exactly the same conditions, a number of the old standard sorts. Tubers are creamy white, well netted or russeted, of oblong shape. They have few and shallow eyes and are most excellent keepers. Plants make a strong and vigorous bush and produce a crop in compact bunches around the base of the stalks in midseason. The tubers are of best cooking qualities. They are excellent when freshly dug and improve as the season advances.

Prices on application.

Early Irish Cobbler

It is claimed by some that Irish Cobbler is the earliest potato grown, but we do not find it so. We find that it comes in after the Ohio class. When it first came out, several years ago, people did not seem to realize what a really good potato it was, and did not take hold of it very readily. The last three years it has seemed to come to the front by leaps and bounds. Irish Cobbler is an unusual yielder for an early sort, excelling in that respect many of the late main crop varieties. In shape it is round, flat, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh white and very firm. Eyes few and very shallow. Tubers are of good size, very few small ones, very smooth, free from scab. Cooking qualities and flavor first-class. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness and handsome appearance account for the great demand. **Prices on application.**

Bliss' Red Triumph

A Great Leader for the South

This variety was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss. The Triumph attained at that time no particular favor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in carload lots for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes. There is a good reason why the **Triumph** should be popular. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. We believe that potato growers will do well to plant liberally of them the coming spring, as there is sure to be an almost unlimited demand for the seed from the Mississippi Valley, where thousands of acres of potatoes are grown each year for the early market. The potato is of good size, squared at the ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. It is productive, and for several years to come will probably command a higher price among potato buyers than any other sort. **Prices on application.**

Burbank

A Standard Late Variety

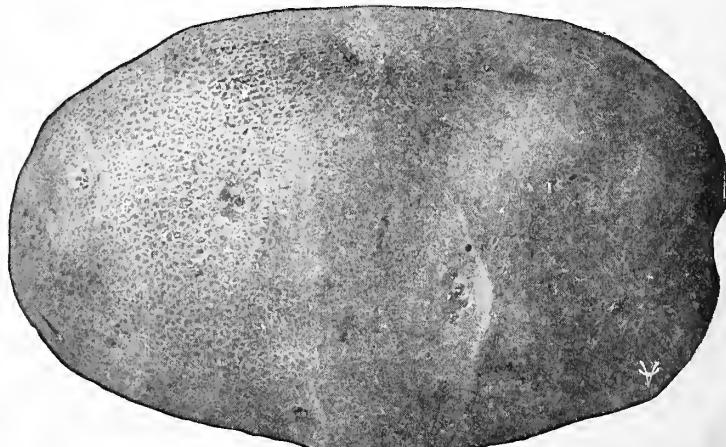
Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. **Prices on application.**

Beauty of Hebron

This is a very superior table variety. It is about a week later than the Early Rose, but claimed to be more productive. It is a white-fleshed potato, and of most superior flavor, and desirable for private growers and the home market. **Prices on application.**

Rural New Yorker No. 2

One of the best yielding late potatoes. Free from blight or rot; color white; form round or oval; smooth skin, shallow eyes, and an excellent market potato. **Prices on application.**



SIR WALTER RALEIGH

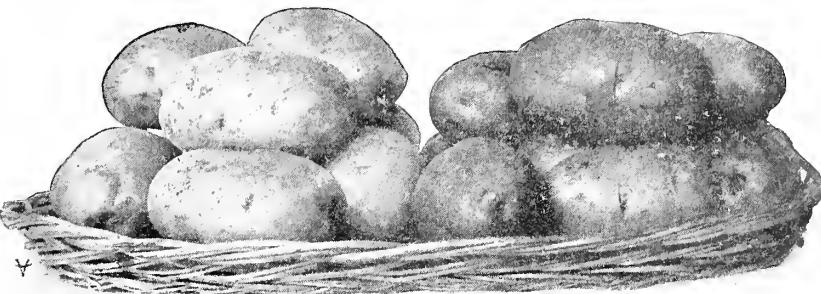
In shape it is round, flat, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh white and very firm. Eyes few and very shallow. Tubers are of good size, very few small ones, very smooth, free from scab. Cooking qualities and flavor first-class. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness and handsome appearance account for the great demand. **Prices on application.**

Potatoes

Extra Early Ohio Potato

Our Specialty A Grand Potato

Some early varieties will yield edible Potatoes about as soon as the Extra-Early Ohio, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra-Early Ohio have fully ripened. The Extra-Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike and is the most profitable Potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for Potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every Potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield. **We are confident that many growers do not really know a true Extra-Early Ohio, and have been growing some other sort for it.** We know ours is right, because the stock is the product of original headquarters seed. **Special prices will be quoted on application.**



EARLY SIX WEEKS

IMPROVED EARLY OHIO



GREEN MOUNTAIN

Carman No. 3

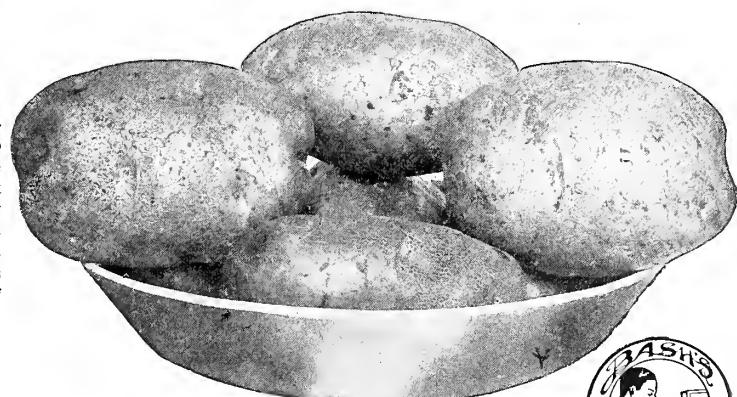
The Best Main Crop Potato

The Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the greatest yielding Potato ever introduced. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of a large size and of the shapiest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow heart or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly the best of all late sorts. **Prices on application.**

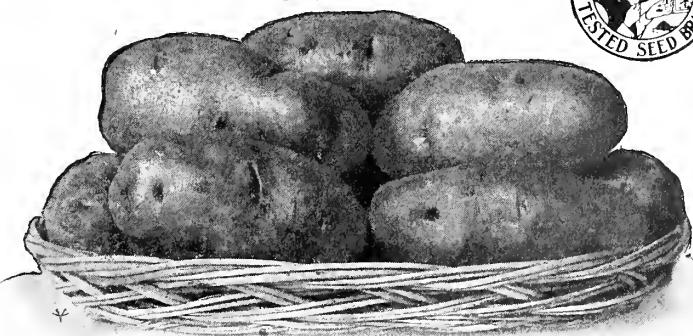
California Russet

Scab Proof Blight Proof

These two unusual good qualities alone are enough to account for the great demand there always has been for this beautiful Potato. Then when its many other good points are taken into consideration, a person wonders that it is not more popular than it is. California Russet stands alone as a scab resisting potato. We have found it absolutely scab proof. While there are other Potatoes that so far as we know have this desirable quality, we have not tested them as long and thoroughly as we have the California Russet. We have now been growing and testing it for more than ten years, and can truthfully say that we have never seen one that was at all scabby. California Russet grows a strong, unusually large, healthy top; in all our experience with it we have never known one to blight. It has been tested in all localities, on all kinds of soil and under all conditions, but has never been found wanting. While it yields splendidly on all kinds of soil, it seems to do best on a rich sandy loam, an old sod turned down in the fall being the best. It is, without question, the handsomest potato ever produced, so much so that where it is exhibited among others, it is always the first to attract attention. California Russet is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautiful russetted skin is smooth and tough. The flesh is very white and solid. When cooked or baked, it holds together well, but mashes up very fine and dry. It is the ideal potato for baking. It always reaches the market in perfect condition on account of its tough skin. It is very desirable for the home as it does not waste in paring on account of its always growing smooth and the eyes being even with the surface. **Prices on application.**

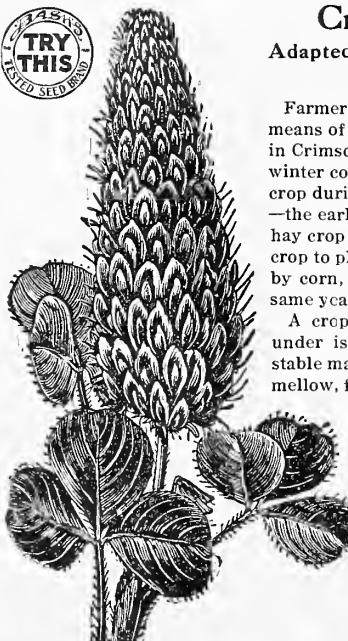


CARMAN NO. 3



CALIFORNIA RUSSET

BASH'S TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS GROW



CRIMSON CLOVER

the best quality obtainable—pound 25c, bushel \$6.00. Prices fluctuate.

Crimson Clover

Adapted only for late summer and fall seeding

Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter cover crop—an excellent grazing crop during the winter and early spring—the earliest green feed—an excellent hay crop and a splendid soil-improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton or other crops of the same year.

A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to and application of stable manure. It makes land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable

matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast, in July, August or September. Crimson Clover is very successfully sown at the last working of corn, cotton or similar crops.

Trade Mark Brand
Crimson Clover Seed—

High Grade Recleaned Clover Seeds

Our endeavor is to handle only the very best and purest grass seeds. Our fancy grasses for lawn and golf courses, as well as our standard farm species, are direct from the producers and are the very best samples the market and season afford. We supply only the best and highest germinating seed and our prices are based on supplying this quality. We cannot, therefore, nor do we wish, to compete with half-cleaned, mixed and graded seed offered at cheaper prices.

Prices on grass seed fluctuate like those of grain, changing daily, therefore it is impossible to quote the same in this catalogue but will be pleased to mail samples and quote **prices on application**.

Medium Red Clover

This is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land become infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. The small nodules or bacteria which cling to the rootlets possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. It is well to sow clover with every crop of hay. It serves to keep the ground free from weeds, restores fertility, and may be pastured in the fall, or will repay the grower even if put to no other use than to be plowed under as a great fertilizer. Sow red clover seed and plenty of it.

For prices, send for our price list, which will be mailed promptly on request.

Mammoth Red Clover

This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is not so hardy as the Medium Red Clover. 8 pounds of sterling grade seed are sufficient to sow an acre on good soil. **For prices**, send for our price list.

Alslike or Swedish Clover

This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other clovers.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

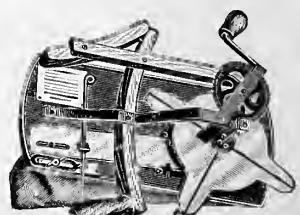
The great agricultural clover of the West. Well adapted to dry sections, but thriving anywhere on well drained soil. It is perennial plant lasting many years under good treatment, and may be cut several times each season when well established. Alfalfa roots not infrequently descend ten or more feet into the soil, indicating ability to resist drought. Recent experiments at the New Jersey station show that Alfalfa has an extremely high value as a forage crop in the East. It should be tried by all dairymen. Use 25 pounds of seed per acre. Sow in April and May, or July and August on well limed land. An Alfalfa field is worthy of all care and expense required to produce it. Bulletin No. 148 of N. J. Station, issued in February, 1901, says: "The average yield of green forage per acre for three years (including the first year) was 18.27 tons, equivalent to 4.57 tons of hay. The yield third year from five cuttings was 26.6 tons of green forage, equivalent to 6.65 tons of hay."

The Little Giant Seeder

This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. It can be very readily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. The feed plate and agitating devise are of heavy sheet steel and all adjustments of spring steel. The hopper is of heavy duck and holds about one-half bushel. This machine has also an interlock, double flange, non-solder-joint distributing wheel, which is itself worth the price of the sower. Our customers will find it to be the strongest, neatest and most compact hand seed sower made. **It will be sent by either freight or express on receipt of \$1.50 customer to pay transportation.**



ALFALFA



This is an ideal sheep feed, easily grown, perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture 36 head of sheep two months and lambs will make a gain of 8 to 12 pounds a month. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast use 10 pounds and if in drill, 6 pounds to the acre. True Dwarf Essex Rape, our own importation. **Packet 10c, 1/4 pound 15c, pound 20c, postpaid. By freight or express; 10 pounds 75c, 25 pounds \$1.75, 50 pounds \$3.25, 100 pounds \$6.00.**

Extra-Selected Farm Seeds

Our list of grains, field and grass seeds, soiling plants and the like will be found to be made up of standard varieties and such new things as have been thoroughly tried and proven. All of our seeds are good stock, carefully recleaned and from most reliable sources and growers. Samples on request. Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows should be pure and clean. The seed should also be plump, heavy and well ripened so as to insure a good stand. First-class thoroughly cleaned seed, while considerably more costly in the first place, is really much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades so generally sold at much lower prices—even should the latter be free from weeds. Heavy plump seed, germinating better, will produce a much greater number of strong plants. We handle but one grade—that is **very BEST which can be obtained from any source**. At pound prices, where so stated, we send grass seed by mail, postpaid. In larger quantities the prices are for seed to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Where large quantities are desired or special mixtures wanted for different soils, we should be pleased to advise as to the proper varieties. **Prices on grass seed fluctuate. Write for prices on large quantities.**

BROOM CORN

Tall Tennessee Broom Corn

This corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections. We are headquarters for this variety. **Price 10c per lb., \$7 per 100.**

Improved Evergreen

The most popular variety in the western broom corn growing localities. Brush of good length and handsome appearance and shows almost no red color. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. **Price 1b. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express; 10 lb. 50c, 50 lb. \$2.25, 100 lb. \$4.25.**

SUGAR CANE—Bash's Early Amber

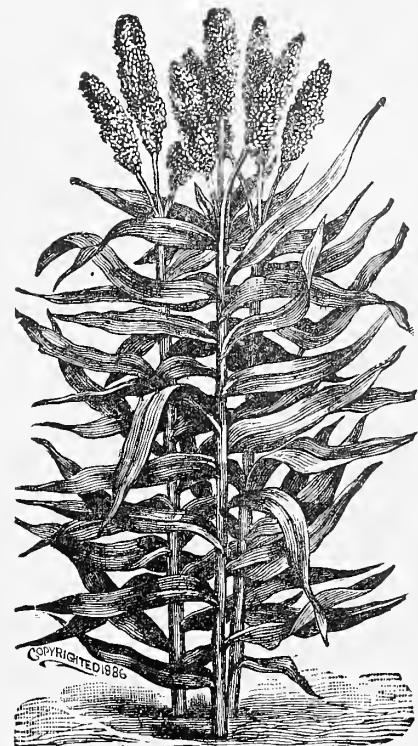
The value of sugar cane as a green fodder crop is yearly becoming better known and appreciated by the dairy farmer. It is the best green food that can be grown for feeding cows, horses and young stock during the dry spell which we usually have in August and September. Even fodder corn does not produce so rich and rank a growth of good feed for so little money as sugar cane. A great quantity of feed may be had from a half acre sown to this crop with a little more than \$1.00 invested for seed—sow 60 pounds to the acre. We offer both northern and southern seed. **Northern seed, 1/4 pound 10c, pound 20c, postpaid. By freight or express; 10 pounds 50c, 50 pounds \$1.75, 100 pounds \$3.25. Southern seed for fodder purposes; 10 pounds 40c, 50 pounds \$1.60, 100 pounds \$3.00.**

Early Orange Cane

This is a sorghum of unusual merit and produces stalks of great sweetness, and juice in great profusion. It is the favorite with dairymen, it is as tall as amber and has more foliage. **1/4 10c, pound 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid; peck 50c, bushel \$1.75, 100 pounds \$3.25.**

Kaffir Corn

One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth springing at once from the roots, will still mature a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage by October 15. For grain, sow in rows three feet apart, 15 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow 1 1/4 bushels broadcast. **Price; per packet 5c, pound 15c, 3 lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express; 100 lb. \$2.00, 10 lb. 30c, 50 lb. \$1.10.**



CANE SEED

BUCKWHEAT

Market Price Changes Write for Quantity Prices

Buckwheat is mostly used for filling in fields remaining unplanted after the middle of June. It is well to bear in mind that on worn-out soils a plowed under buckwheat field is a great soil fertilizer and improver.

It is a profitable crop, especially when one has bees. Many do not grow it for fear they can not get rid of it. This can be avoided by plowing the ground late in the fall. The seed will sprout and the frost will kill the plants. Sow from 1/2 bushel to 3 pecks per acre.

Japanese

A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color. Early and heavy yielding. Choice recleaned seed. **Peck 40c, bushel (48 pounds) \$1.30, two bushels or over \$1.20 per bushel.**

Silver Hull

A very prolific and early sort. Grain a light gray in color. A great favorite with millers on account of the white flour it produces. Choice seed. **Peck 40c, bushel (48 pounds) \$1.30, 2 bushels or over \$1.20 per bushel.**

Flax Seed

Flax is a very profitable crop on new land. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger of frost. To raise seed, sow one bushel per acre. Price subject to charge. Recleaned seeds, free from weeds, **peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.**

Early Soja Bean

The most promising legume plant for northern planters

Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two to three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow Soja. An erect growing plant and is far more easy to harvest and cure than Cow Peas. Early Soja is the earliest variety and succeeds in all sections of the North. It is admirably adapted for growing in mountainous places and through the North and West where the seasons are shorter. It is a sure cropper, vigorous and quick growing. A larger crop can be had by planting something like corn and cultivating. The crop can be harvested with the corn binder, and set in shocks for curing, but to make a finer hay sow broadcast, mow with hay mower, and cure in cocks. For this purpose sow 1 1/2 bushels per acre. They may also be sowed with cow peas, with great success, using a half bushel of each per acre, well mixed. The erect habit of the Soy beans will sustain the running cow peas, and make a more nutritious crop even than cow peas. **Packet 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid; quart 20c, peck 75c, bushel \$2.50.**



KAFFIR CORN

BASH'S SEED STORE INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MILLETS, FANCY RECLEANED

Write us for market prices and samples on large lots. The market varies continually.

German or Golden

Planted on good land produces a large crop of hay forage during the summer months and leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. There is no larger yielding forage plant. Seed is valuable for poultry. (Bushel 50 pounds) Sow 1 bushel to the acre. **Values constantly changing. Write for prices. Bushel \$1.75, 100 pounds \$3.00.**

Japanese Millet

Entirely distinct. It grows 6 ft. yields 10 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and is a much relished green fodder. Cure as you would a heavy crop of clover. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, but it is better to sow it in drill, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds per acre, and cultivate until 15 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. **Pound 15c, postpaid. by freight or express, 10 pounds 60c; 50 pounds \$2.00; 100 pounds \$3.75.**

Common Millet

A millet which gives excellent results in the United States. It attains a height of two to four feet, and has the habit of stooling or branching at the root, thus producing a very large crop of forage. It is earlier than German Millet. The forage is well liked by live stock. Use seed at the rate of one bushel to the acre, and sow not later than July. **Packet 10c, pound 20c, 3 pounds 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid; peck 50c, bushel of 50 pounds \$1.75.**

COW PEAS, The Great Soil Improver

Market Price Unsettled, Write Us for Quotations.

More and more Cow Peas are planted every year as the farmer realizes more and more their great value as a soil enricher. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil much cheaper than it is possible to obtain it in any other way. Cow peas make excellent hay; should be cut and cured the same as clover; then the stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Kaffir Corn sown with Cow Peas holds the vines off the ground, causing a better growth.

For those in the North who have had poor success with Cow Peas, we suggest the plant must have a warm, almost sandy soil. Where never grown before, the best results may be had in drilling the seed and cultivating at first as for field beans—the growth being quite slow at first; weeds would get the best of things unless kept down.

Extra Early Blackeye, Edible

These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Peas, but grow more in bush shape, and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick-set on the vine. This variety is particularly valuable for truckers and market-gardeners who sow Blackeye Peas to sell green on the market, and is also a specially desirable variety for late planting, as well as for early market. **Packet 10c, postpaid, bushel \$3.50.**

New Era

An early maturing variety, which has proved very popular and satisfactory. It is upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific of peas. The vines cure easily, making splendid dry forage. The seeds are smaller in size than the ordinary cow pea, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre from three-fourths to one bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Matures for seed in about 70 days. **Packet 10c, bushel \$2.75.**

Whippoorwill

A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. Some of our customers claim that this variety is also superior in land-improving qualities to other kinds. **Packet 10c, bushel \$2.75.**

Hairy or Winter Vetch, Vicia Villosa

This is one of the most valuable of forage crops for the South, but requires to be sown in the fall for best results. Can be sown any time from July to October. Succeeds admirably sown at the last working of corn or cotton with winter oats or wheat. Should be sown at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, with one bushel of oats or three-fourths bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat helps to hold the vetch off the ground, enabling it to make a better growth.

Present price of Hairy Vetch; 10 pound lots and over, 13c per pound, 100 pound lots and over, 12c per pound. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request. Special prices on large lots.

Spring Vetch or Tares

Vicia Sativa Oregon

This is better adapted for sowing in the spring than the Hairy or Winter Vetch (*Vicia villosa*), making a quicker growth. Although both of the vetches do better sown in the fall than in the spring, still where it is desired to make spring seedings, this Oregon Vetch is to be recommended. It not only makes a splendid forage and hay crop, but also one of the best

soil improvers. It is desirable to always make a light seeding of grain with vetch, and for spring seeding, oats is the best thing you can sow with vetch. A bushel of oats and 30 pounds of this Oregon Vetch to the acre, makes a good seeding.

Price; 10 pound lots and over, 10c per pound, in 50 pound lots and over, 8c per pound.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The Giant of all Sunflowers

This is the best variety for the farmer to grow. It reaches double the size of the common sort and yields twice as large a crop of seed. The seed is much used for poultry and parrot food and has a high feeding value. The leaves of the plant make a good fodder for all kinds of stock. Besides its value for poultry, the seed can also be fed to the horses and yields also a high quality of oil. **Ounce 5c, pound 10c, postpaid 20. By express or freight; 10 pounds 65c, 25 pound \$1.25.**

Canada Field Peas

Very valuable in the northern states for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats. With the present seasons high prices for oats, farmers will find it very profitable to sow these peas with oats for feed. We have a splendid grade of northern grown fancy seed. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre, if sown with oats use one bushel. **Present price; (market fluctuates), bushel \$2.50, 2 bushels \$4.75 Write for price on larger lots.**



VETCHES



MILLET

Special List with Description of Domestic and Foreign Grasses



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratense*)

Fancy Seed. Agriculturally this is well called the King of all Pasture Grasses. However, it is not such a general purpose grass as is Red Top. Wherever this grass does well, generally on lime soil, land there at once commands a high price, as it becomes the animal breeder's ideal location. This grass requires some time to establish itself. For a couple of years should be only lightly grazed. Time for sowing depends upon the locality. There are three principal times for sowing, in the Fall, in the early Spring and again in June. Sow three bushels (14 lbs. to the bushel) per acre. This seed should never be covered, but only rolled after sowing, as the seed germinates better in the light than in the dark. Our seed this year was specially saved for us by one of the largest Kentucky growers, is almost free from foreign and chaffy matter, and our tests show a very high per centage of germination. Purchasers should beware of cheap Blue Grass, as it is sure to be light seed, or else to be mixed with the cheaper Canadian Blue Grass. For lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. Under favorable soils it will withstand all variations in weather and climate. **Fancy Seed.** Lb. 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.65; bu. (14 pounds) \$4.50; 5 bu., \$21.50.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (*Poa Compressa*)

This is a hardy perennial grass, which forms a strong turf on account of its dense creeping root stalks. It adapts itself to all soils and withstands differences of soils and climate better than most other grasses. Particularly adapted to the Eastern and middle States for pasture and dairy use. For a lawn grass it is of considerable value where the turf is subjected to hard usage. 14 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20c, by mail 28c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratense*, or Meadow Fescue)

A native of Europe. It has become thoroughly naturalized here. The grass is a very permanent one and is especially valuable for permanent pastures where the soils are not too dry. In the Western Central States it has done especially well. Should be sown with other grasses, as it does not come to a full bearing for two or three years. Our seed is choice American grown. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. 20 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 48c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

BURMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

A very valuable grass in the warmer climates. In the Southern States and warmer regions of the Southwest on the Pacific Coast, it is cultivated extensively and is most highly prized, chiefly for grazing, all kinds of stock being exceedingly fond of it. Resists extreme drought and high temperature and grows freely on a sandy soil where other grasses will not thrive. Does not do well in the shade. As a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results. Being difficult to eradicate, it should not be placed in a soil except desired permanently. Seed should be sown at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. Sow in the Spring. 36 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 90c, by mail 98c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

FESTUCA DURISCULA (Hard Fescue)

This grass does well in sandy pastures. Is a slender, and very tufted perennial, a dwarf form of Sheep's Fescue. A good grass for resisting drought. Of fair value as a lawn grass and must be sown very thickly on account of its forming tufts. Sow 30 pounds of seed to the acre; 12 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25c, by mail 33c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various Leaved Fescus)

A perennial grass, native of Europe. Of some value agriculturally, as a bottom grass for pastures. Good for both hay and pasture. For lawn purposes is quite desirable, especially for shaded places, its fine soft leaves and its creeping roots making a very good turf. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre; 15 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 30c, by mail 38c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue)

A good grass for up-land pastures and for sandy and poor soils. Is very hardy and resists extremes of weather. It grows in tufts, but its fine foliage and dense growth permits its use for lawn purposes. Sow 35 lbs to the acre; 12 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25c, by mail 33c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue)

Of principal value for lawn purposes, where it does very well on dry and inferior soils as well as shady places. Good for edgings. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre; 22 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 35c, by mail 43c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red or Creeping Fescue)

This is a creeping rooted species of Fescue. On account of its creeping roots, forms a compact and durable turf, especially valuable for binding loose soils and for gravelly banks and dry slopes. An excellent bottom grass for pastures and especially for those which are quite shaded. For a lawn grass, is very good, especially shaded spots. Sow 30 lbs to the acre; 14 lbs to the bushel. Lb. 30c, by mail 38c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awless Brome Grass)

A most valuable and comparatively new grass for meadow use. In the arid regions of the West and Northwest this grass has a great future. It is very hardy, strongly stoloniferous (creeping roots), and quickly makes a thick, firm turf. Particularly hardy and unusually drought resisting, it is now more highly regarded for its feed value than a few years ago, and it does not compare unfavorably with Timothy or similar hay. Somewhat difficult to eradicate, so should be given a permanent place. Cut when first coming into bloom. Our seed is choice and re-cleaned. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Sow two bushels to the acre. Lb. 20c, by mail 28c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Gollmerata*)

A very popular hardy grass grown successfully almost anywhere in the United States, flourishes in shade or sunshine, therefore excellent for woodland pastures with good soil. Wet soils do not suit it. Good for both hay and pasture. Valuable in pasture because it offers feed a few days after moist weather in Spring, and it may be cut for hay before Timothy. Deep pasturing that would destroy Timothy improves this grass. Has a tendency to grow in stools and leave bare spaces, which may be overcome by rolling and harrowing. Red Clover sown 10 lbs. to the acre is also a good preventive. Not a good lawn grass, even in shade. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25c, by mail 33c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

The market price on grass seeds varies like that of grain. Purchasers in quantity should write for the latest prices and samples before ordering.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Andropogon Halepensis*)

A drought resister and much used in the warmer parts of the Southern States. Used for hay, it should be cut just as it comes into bloom, when it is much liked by all kinds of stock. It is very difficult to eradicate on account of its powerful and rapidly spreading roots, and should be used only on permanent pastures or meadows. 25 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30c, by mail 38c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS
Bromus Inermis

ORCHARD GRASS

BASH'S TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS GROW



RED TOP

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)

This is one of the most generally useful agricultural grasses we have. It will grow upon every soil and give entire satisfaction to the farmer. It is not only a good meadow grass, but is one of the best pasture species, grazing being a benefit and almost a necessity for its perpetuation and preservation. In a moist soil it does the best, and in swampy places that would otherwise produce nothing in the grass line, Red Top will thrive with the greatest vigor. Where other grasses demand special soils, Red Top will do well, whatever is the character or location of the soil. Not so good as Timothy for hay, but as a combination for hay and then pasture, it is the best of nearly all the economic grasses. Sow alone or with a nurse crop. One bushel of chaff, or unhulled Red Top, or one-half bushel of Fancy Seed is sufficient to sow an acre. For lawn purposes it is one of the very best, forming a low growing turf and germinating rapidly. Seed comes in two grades—the unhulled seed, weighing 14 pounds to the bushel, and the fancy, recleaned seed, weighing 32 pounds to the bushel. Our seed is the cream of this year's crop, has been carefully recleaned and is free from noxious weeds. **FANCY—Bushel \$32
1b. \$b. 30c., by mail, 38c., 10 lb. \$2.25, 100 lb. \$20.00. COMMON—Bushel
14 lb. \$b. 20c., by mail, 28c., 10 lb. \$1.75, 100 lb. \$15.00.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS

Resembles Red Top, but is shorter and has narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, fine, close turf and is one of the best grasses for lawns. It does well on both rich and poor soils. Sow with other grasses or if alone use 50 pounds of seed an acre. **Lb. 35c., 10 lb. \$3.00, 100 pounds \$28.00.**

LOLIUM ITALICUM, (Italian Rye Grass)

Called a perennial but rarely lasts for two years. Likes a rich, moist, loamy soil where the grass does remarkably well and produces good hay and pasturage. Desirable for this purpose in temporary pastures. Develops very rapidly and is excellent for soiling. Withstands extremes of temperature and remain green throughout the winter. Valuable in lawn grass mixtures demanding immediate effect. 18 pounds to the bushel. **Lb. 20c. (by mail 28c.), 10 lb. \$1.00, 100 lb. \$8.00.**

CREEPING BENT GRASS

Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 35c., bu. of 20 lb. \$6.00, 100 lb. \$28.00.**

CRESTED DOGTAIL

A hardy grass forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. Does best on rich moist land, but will grow on most any soil. Roots deeply and withstands dry weather. Does well in the shade. If sown alone, use 30 pounds to the acre, but the best way is to mix with other grasses. **Lb. 30c., 10 lb. \$2.80, 100 lb. \$25.00.**

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*)

The most popular of all grasses for hay and the standard to which all other hay is compared. It is a perennial, doing best on moist, tenacious, rich soil. On light soils the yield is generally scant. The best results are had by sowing Timothy with a mixture of Red Top and clover. Timothy does not make a desirable pasture as there is little growth after being cut and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Hay should be cut just when it has stopped flowering. Quantity of seed per acre varies with the character of the soil. On heavy soils sow one-third to one-half bushel per acre, on light soils less.

Our choice brand is clean, bright and of high germination. Market varies, 45 pounds to the bushel. **Prices on application.**

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*)

A grass that has attained much popularity in Europe. In appearance it resembles Timothy but the leaves are shorter, broader, softer and more velvety. The whole plant is smoother and finer than Timothy. An early grazing plant. It is a perennial grass, growing 18 to 24 inches. Much relished by all kinds of stock, whether grazed or fed as hay. Should be grown in permanent pastures as it is slow to become established. Seed is light, weighing only 5 pounds to the bushel. Three bushels to the acre is about correct. **Write us for prices.**

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLEI (Sweet Vernal Grass)

An annual of sweet scent but bitter taste, so that it is of small value for pasturage, but is of some value for lawn purposes. 10 pounds to the bushel. **Pound 25c., (by mail, 33c., 10 pounds \$2.00, 100 pounds \$17.00.**

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Sweet Vernal). A perennial. **Pound 70c., (by mail, 78c.) 10 pounds \$6.50.**

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass)

An excellent meadow grass both for winter grazing and for hay for the Southern States and dry climates. Growth is rapid, it blooms early and when cut, dries out rapidly. Not suited to heavy, moist soils. Yield very heavy, permits three to four cuttings on good soil. Should not be sown alone, as it does not form a compact turf. Very hardy, notwithstanding extreme drought, heat and cold. 13 pounds to the bushel. **Lb. 25c. (by mail 33c.), 10 lb. \$2.25, 100 lb. \$20.00.**

HUNGARIAN GRASS

Yields heavy growth of excellent hay. When saved for hay should be cut before the seeds become hard. Can be sown as late as July. Bushel 48 pounds. Sow one-half bushel to the acre. Subject to market changes. Write for latest prices. **Bushel \$1.85, 100 lb. \$3.25.**

LOLIUM PERENNE, (English or Perennial Rye Grass)

The hay grass of England where its position is the same as Timothy in the United States. Also does very well in this country. Good for both pastures and meadows. Moist and rich clays or loams are the soils best suited to it. The seed is heavy and very quick to start. It is a valuable lawn grass, especially where quick results are sought. Sow 50 to 60 pounds to the acre.

**Perennial Rye Grass—Extra heavy seed (30 lb. to the bu.) Lb. 20c.
(by mail 28c.), 10 lb. \$1.50, 100 lb. \$10.00.**

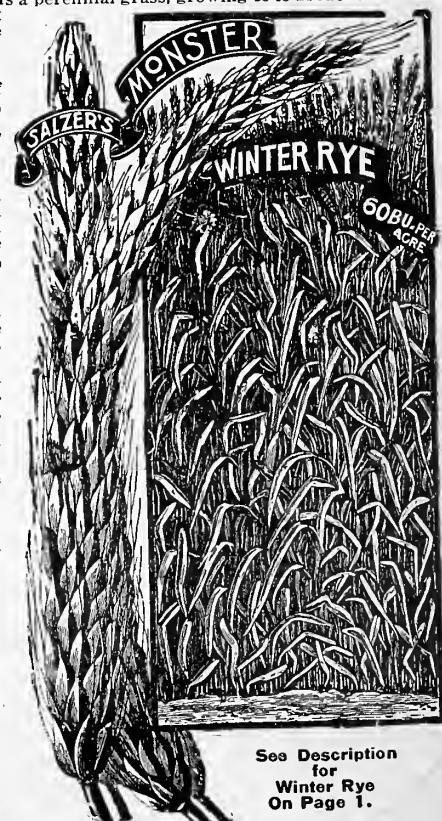
**Perennial Rye Grass—Standard weight (24 lb. to the bu.) Lb. 12c.
(by mail 20c., 10 lb. \$1.00, 100 lb. \$8.00.**

POA TRIVALIS (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass) A perennial species closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Does best in moist cool locations and its principal use is as a bottom grass in permanent pastures. For lawn purposes it does well on sandy moist spots on account of its spreading roots. Sow about 15 to 20 lb. to the acre. 14 lb. to bu. **Lb. 45c. (by mail, 53c.), 10 lb. \$4.00, 100 lb. \$35.00.**

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass) In the Northern and Middle States this is the best of all lawn grasses for deep shade. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf. On dry rich soils it makes good pasturage and hay, but is usually too expensive to sow. 14 lb. to the bushel. **Lb. 60c.
(by mail, 68c.), 10 lb. \$5.75, 100 lb. \$55.00.**



TIMOTHY



See Description
for
Winter Rye
On Page 1.



SWEET VERNAL

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON LARGE ORDERS.